



EXCELLENT
WRAPPING,
SHEATHING,
WRITING,
WHITE BONNET, &
DRAWING

Are just received for sale by
JOHN WINCHESTER,
No. 5, Jones' Row, Exchange-street. April 23.

NEW GOODS
Barbour & Lincoln,
HAVE just received
Black and coloured Canton Crapes
Black Sinchaws and India Sarfoets
Fine Maddapolsam and Steam Loom Shirtings
Cotton Cambricks: 6-4 and 4 4
Fancy Mullins
Black and cross barr'd silk hhd's
Best Choppa Remalls
Madras and Naval Victory Hhd's
India Cottons
Best London 4 4 Cambrick Calicoes
Elegant Furniture
Cotton Shawls
Black Italian Sewing Silks
Black and coloured Canton do
Black Crape
Black Cambricks
Green Lustring
April 23

GOING VERY CHEAP.
WILLIAM CROSS,
During Buildings No. 7 Exchange Street,
is in contemplation of closing his present
line of business, in consequence of his ill health.
Offers his stock of
Crockery Glass and Hardware,
at the first cost, therefore it will be to the advan-
tage of Families to embrace the present opportu-
nity.
He requests all those indebted to him to make
immediate payment
Portland, April 23, 1816.

CRAM & MASON,
HAVE for sale at their store Fore-street head of
Long Wharf
7 hhd's W I Rum
4 do American Gin
3 pipes Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
6 cases Malaga Sherry and Lisbon Wines
50 bbls Flour—10 do blown Salt
10 bags Coffee—30 do short
Bags Pepper and Pimento
200 straws Tumblers
100 lbs Coleutta and Spanish Indigo
200 do Sulphur, 500 do Seal leather
20 cask Duponts Gun Powder
30 do 4d 6d 10d 12d and 20d cut Nails
30 do of 10d and 20d Wrought do
2 tons of hollow Ware assorted
Logwood, Redwood and fustick
5 casks Copperas—do Alum—do Raisins
5 kegs Tobacco—10 boxes Pipes
do Brimstone and Strach
30 do 7 by 9 Gla's—8 do Chocolate
35 doz Hoes—6 doz Iron Shovels
25 do Scythes—25 do corn Brooms
10 do Cod Lines
50 reams writing Paper
3000 lbs Barr and Sheet Lead
cheffs & boxes of fuchong & young hyfon Teas
75 hhd's Turke Island Salt
20 gro. Knives and Forks low priced
Also a general assortment of
Groceries & Hard Ware.
April 23

New & Elegant Assortment.

"CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP!"
THE subscriber has just opened and offers for
sale, elegant blue printed DINING SETTS,
consisting of 218 pieces at the low price of 70 dollars.
Blue, brown, and red printed TEA SETTS very
low
Silver Lustr'd TEA WARE, from 10/6 to 13/6.
China Tea Sets from D 6 to D 37.
TUMBLERS at the old Price, 3/9 per
Straw.
A few good assorted Crates at the following
prices—C.C. Teas 1s—Enamelled do 1/6—C.C.
Plates 5s—edged do 4s—other ware at low pri-
ces.
—ALSO—
An extensive assortment of new gilt and mahog-
any framed
LOOKING GLASSES;
elegant sets TEA TRAYS—Floor and Hearth
Brushes &c.
Hay Market Row, Portland, March 26, 1816.
B. C. Atwood.

Bible Society of Maine.
THE Members of the Bible Society of Maine,
are hereby notified, that their Annual Meet-
ing for the choice of officers &c. will be holden
on Thursday the 24 day of May next at 3 o'clock
P. M. at the Meeting House of the First Parish in
Portland. In the evening, a discourse will be de-
livered at the same place, by the Rev. Wm. Jenks;
when a contribution will be solicited to aid the
design of the Institution.
By order of the Trustees,
April 20 **B. H. COBB,** Rec'g. Sec'y.

ATTENTION.
THE Military gentlemen in this vicinity are
informed that the subscriber manufactures and
keeps constantly for sale, at the chamber over
Hyde's Bookstore, exchange street, elegant new
fashioned and highly approved
MILITARY BELTS,
on reasonable terms.
SIMEON PRATT.
N. B. Companies of Artillery may be supplied
at a short notice.
S. P. pledges himself to manufacture the
Belts of red, cochineal, Morocco, the color of
which he will warrant to be durable. He has
made several improvements in the manufacture
of them, which cannot fail to please.
April 23, (6w.)

Rawson's Dictionary, 2d Edition.

JUST published and for sale at
ISAAC ADAMS' Bookstore,
The Second Edition of RAWSON'S SPELLING
DICTIONARY, being a selection from Johnson,
and calculated to assist youths in comprehending
what they read.
Price, 27 1-2 cents single, D 3 50 per doz.
April 23

SAMUEL HANSON,
HAS for sale at his store, Middle-street,
500 bushels Corn
100 bbls. superfine Flour
50 quintals Pollock Fish
30 hhd's. rock Salt
20 hhd's. Liverpool do.
6 hhd's. Molasses
4 hhd's. Rum
2 pipes Gin
5 kegs Tobacco
16 bbls. Pork
500 bushels Yellow Corn
Also a general assortment of
West-India Goods & Hard Ware.
April 9. 6w

NEW YORK MONEY
Taken at par for English Goods.
BENJAMIN WILLIS, Jr. & Co.
WILL receive New York Money at par, in pay-
ment for English Goods at specie prices.
Jan. 30

More Crockery and Glass Ware,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
CHARLES BLANCHARD,
No. 3, Merchant's Row, Middle-street,
HAS just received Fifty Packages of
China, Glass, Crockery, and Hard
WARE,

Consisting of Crates well assorted in the original
package, and a large stock of opened Ware particu-
larly for the country—many articles of which
(such as Plates and Teas) will be repacked at a less
price than heretofore.
—ALSO—
A complete assortment at retail, such as Tea
Sets of more than twenty different patterns,
From \$1 50 to 30 dollars each
Dining Sets from 25 to 70 dollars each
Tumblers from 56 cts. to 5 dollars per doz.
Wines from 84 cts to 5 dollars per doz.
Decanters from 37 1-2 to 8 dollars per pair
Low priced Dutch Looking Glasses
Do. do. Toys for children
China, Printed, Edged, Painted and C. C.
Plates and Cups and Saucers of all sizes.
Brass Waiters, Plated and Iron Candlesticks.
House, Hearth, and hand brushes; common and
brass nosed Bellows. Together with a great vari-
ety of
FANCY GOODS,
which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
March 5.

**** NEW GOODS!**
WEBBER & CHASE,
EXCHANGE STREET,
HAVE just received an extensive assortment of
English, India & French Goods,
suitable for the present and approaching season—
among which are,
Black, Blue, Green, Olive, Light and Dark mix'd
Broadcloths, Superfine Cassimeres,
Flannels and Baizes—Cords
Pelisse Cloths—Bombazets
Wilbours—Durants—Capes
Best dress'd and undress'd Calicoes
Silk and common Gingham
Cambricks, white black and coloured
A large assortment of Fancy Mullins
Shawls—Gilt and cotton Handkerchiefs
Long Lawn—Linen—Braces
Gentlemen and Ladies' Beaver Gloves
ditto ditto silk and worsted Hofs
Black and coloured sewing Silks
Coat and Vest Buttons
Ribbons—Tapes and Bobbins
Lutefrings—Italian Crape—Pins
Cotton Hofs—Button Moulds,
—ALSO—A general assortment of
American Factory Goods.
Treasury Notes and New York Bills received
for the above goods
Portland March 5.

FOR SALE.
1500 ACRES LAND, lying on the Andro-
cogging River and adjoining the town
of Jay in the county of Oxford, the quality of the
Land is very good—the title indisputable to fe-
lars, a very liberal credit will be given. Further
particulars enquire of DANIEL FOX or JOHN FOX
Portland, March 20 9w

FOR SALE.
A valuable lot of Land pleasantly situated in
Portland, it being the corner lot on the west-
erly side of High-street, and on the northerly side
of Pleasant street opposite Mr. Robert Boyd's
dwelling house. For further particulars enquire of
Cotton B. Brooks agent, Nos. 8 & 9 Long Wharf.
April 9 6w

JOSEPH HOOLE

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has
Removed from his late stand to the store direct-
ly opposite, lately improved by Mr. WILLIAM P.
Davis, and has formed a connexion in business
with his brother, under the firm of

J. & E. HOOLE,
who have for sale a general assortment of
West-India Goods & Groceries,
wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms—

AMONG WHICH ARE,
Cogniac Brandy
Napies do
Old Jamaica
St. Croix
and N E
Holland and
American
Lisbon
Port and
Malaga
Loaf Lump
Havana white
and Brown
Young Hyfon
and Souchong
Coffee
Chockolate
Shells
Flour
Rice
Molasses
Turks Island
Liverpool
and Blown
Cheese
Mould &
Dipped
Brown and
Windsor
Fish
Box &
Cask
Currants
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Allspice
Pepper
Cayenne
Starck
Indigo
Salt Petre
1200 lb
small with
and Fig
Cigars
Snuff
Coopers
Alum
Logwood
Redwood
Fustic
Cotton and
Wool Cards
Roll Brimstone
Sulphur do
Floor Bruths
White Mats
Corn Brooms
Sieves
Powder and Shot
Wrought &
Cut
7 by 9 Gla's
Pipes
Iron Shovels
Bacon &c. &c.

5 Tons well assorted hollow WARE, toge her
with a small assortment of
Crockery & Hard Ware.
Ship Stores put up at the shortest notice.
Portland, April 2

CASH
AND THE HIGHEST PRICE, will be given for clean
WHITE RAGS,
by **JOHN WINCHESTER,** at his Nautical, Book
& Stationary Store, No. 5, Jones' Row, Exchange-
street. March 26

GARDEN SEEDS
by the
BRIG BOXER.
JOHN S. DUPEE has just received from New-
York, a general assortment of choice Garden
Seeds. AMONG WHICH ARE
Green Savoy and early York Cabbage—Squash
Pepper, solid Celery White Onion early dwarf
Pea, early Cauliflower, sweet Marjoram Sage &c.
and a variety of
FLOWER SEEDS.
April, 23.

GARDEN SEEDS.
NATH'L LEFAVOR offers for sale at his
store Middle Street a general assortment of fresh
GARDEN SEEDS, comprising every article usual-
ly called for in this section of the country.
W. I. Goods and Groceries, as usual.

MISCELLANY.

THE BIBLE.....No. XXII.
10. Communication, relative the distribution of
English Bibles: from Mr. Mills.
NEW-ORLEANS, APRIL 13, 1815.

This letter contains a particular account of the
visits made by Mr. Mills to the Prisons, Barracks,
Hospitals, Camps and other places where Soldiers
were collected; in which he distributed such Bibles
as he was furnished with, but alas, too few to
supply the wants and wishes of but a very small
part of the sick and wounded, and of those soldiers
who were about to return home, some of whom
had to travel 300 or 1000 miles, and rather than
not take Bibles with them would leave other articles.

In several companies of a hundred and more,
not a bible was to be found. The situation of
the sick, the death of some lying on the floor, the
distress of the dying, and the serious attention of
others to his conversation and prayers could not but
afford a very affecting scene. The description by
Mr. Mills, is interesting, but too particular to be
introduced in this place.
11. Communication relative to the distribution of
French Testament, from Mr. Mills.
PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 6, 1815

This letter gives an interesting account of the
distribution among the Roman Catholics at New-
Orleans of 3000 copies of the French Testament
sent to the care of the Louisiana Bible Society: on
the 12th of February the door of the distributor
was thronged with from 50 to 100 persons, of all
ages and all colours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1
P. M.
As early as the first of March, 1500 or 1600 cop-
ies had been given out. Many of those who ap-
plied for them were very earnest in their request—
Some of them said that they came in from the country
and could not be denied. Some wished the
Testament for themselves; some for a son or a
daughter, and some were anxious to obtain a copy
for each of their children &c.
The gratuitous distribution of the scriptures is
a thing so novel in this part of our country, that it
excites much surprise. It was supposed, by some
that they were the gift of the Legislature of the
State, or the General Government.
12. Communication respecting Spanish Testaments,
addressed to one of the managers of the Philadel-
phia Bible Society.
PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 1, 1815.
During our stay in New-Orleans, inquiries
were made for the Spanish Testament or Bible. It
was the opinion of a number of gentlemen of influ-
ence that some hundreds of the Testament might

be readily distributed among the Spaniards, with a
prospect that they would be gratefully received
and extensively useful. As this paper presents to
you the facilities for circulating the Spanish Testa-
ment not only within the limits of Louisiana, but
also among the inhabitants of Cuba, New Spain
and Campeachy, and of the adjacent Countries we
would recommend that 1000 copies at least should
be procured as speedily as possible, and directed to
the care of the manager of the Louisiana Bible So-
ciety. A Spaniard at Very Cruz being on board
a vessel lying at that Port observed an English
Testament and was anxious to purchase it. He ob-
tained it at a moderate price, and remarked that it
he had been charged twenty dollars or more he
would have given it.

13. Communication respecting the distribution of
Religious Tracts.

Answer (Mass.) June 5, 1815.
The writers of this give an account of the distri-
bution in the western Territory of 15,000 religious
tracts and sermons, put into their hands for this
purpose—and observe that none of the clergymen
west of the mountains, with whom they were re-
quired were in possession of any until they were
supplied by them. They expressed themselves
highly gratified, upon receiving so many recent
publications; so well calculated to make them ac-
quainted with the signs of the times.

"It is," say the writers "hardly possible to con-
ceive how destitute of this kind of information, respec-
table, pious people, and even clergymen are.
There is but one religious periodical publication, in
all the western country."—A clergyman who was
particularly pleased with the Tracts, previously
put into his hands, as a means of doing good, had
frequently introduced into his discourses large ex-
tracts which he found were highly interesting to
his people, and affected them even to tears.

"On one occasion after he had been reading a
Tract, an honest Dutchman came forward, and said
he wished to borrow that book; and he would
have it translated into his own language for the
benefit of those who could not read English. The
request was readily granted; and the Tract, entit-
led 'The Dairyman's Daughter' was put into the
Dutchman's hand for translation."

14. Communication, respecting French Tracts.

Answer, June 23, 1815.
This letter contains a strong recommendation for
translating into the French language, Religious
Tracts, and circulating them among the people of the
western States: particularly such as set forth the
evils of Sabbath breaking and Intemperance, which
last mentioned vice had been increased since the
Americans took possession of the country. If, said
a priest to the writer, you should visit the grave-
yard at the mouth of the Bay on le Fourch, you
would find that a number of Americans were inter-
red there, who had not lived out half their days;
and who were killed by hard drinking.

A SPICE OF BUONAPARTE.
We hasten to lay before our readers, the
outlines of the amendments, proposed by
Gen. Mason, in the Senate of the United
States, on the militia law. This man may
fairly be considered as speaking the senti-
ments of our administration on this point.

The first amendment of Gen. Mason,
provides that, every officer who refuses to
obey the orders of the President in any of
the cases provided for calling out the mil-
itia, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two
years pay, which he would receive if he
were enlisted into the regular service; he
shall moreover by the sentence of a court
martial, be rendered incompetent to hold any
office in the militia or other regular service
of the U. S. The remainder of the amend-
ment provides, that the President shall be
empowered to appoint a court martial, which
shall be composed of one general, or field-
officer, and not less than four, or more than
eight militia officers. The officers consti-
tuting this court, shall be paid for their ser-
vices the same as if they were regularly
enlisted. The court shall be furnished with
the names of the delinquents who are to be
tried, and they shall give ten days notice to
such delinquents before trial.

Another amendment provides, that every
non commissioned officer, musician or pri-
vate, who shall be detailed by draft or
otherwise, shall immediately upon receiving
orders to rendezvous, or to join his detach-
ment, be considered as detached, and in the
service of the U. S. which order if he re-
fuses to obey, he shall be considered as a de-
serter and dealt with accordingly. In plain-
er English, he shall be tried by a court-mar-
tial and shot. There is a proviso to this
amendment, that any non commissioned
officer, musician or private in the militia,
may before, or fifteen days after the detach-
ment marches, furnish a substitute, who
to be accepted, must be of the same rank or
grade in the militia with himself. The
amendment contains a further proviso, that
if any who are conscientiously scrupulous
of bearing arms, shall fail to employ a sub-
stitute, the officer commanding the detach-
ment shall provide one for him. The sub-
stitute shall, if the conscientious individual
has property to that amount, sue in any
court of record, the individual for his wages,
provided that they shall in no case exceed
five hundred dollars, and if the conscien-
tiously scrupulous individual, has not suf-
ficient property to hire a substitute, he shall
be compelled to go himself. Hear this
Americans!

Another amendment provides that every
officer, non-commissioned officer, musician
and private, in actual service, in obedience
to this law, or who shall disobey the orders
of any superior officers, shall be tried by a
Court Martial and receive such punishment,
as is provided by law for a member of the
regular army. In other words, such delin-
quents will be tried and shot by martial
law.

The amendment further provides, that
the officers, non-commissioned officers and
privates of the militia, when called into the
service of the U. States, shall receive the
same pay, clothing, and rations, as the offi-
cers and privates of the regular army

The amendment further provides, that
the officers, non-commissioned officers and
privates of the militia, when called into the
service of the U. States, shall receive the
same pay, clothing, and rations, as the offi-
cers and privates of the regular army.

The last section of Gen. Mason's amend-
ment provides that the militia when called
into actual service, shall have the same camp
equipment as the officers and soldiers of the
regular army. This is a short abstract of
the amendments to the militia law intro-
duced by Gen. Mason. It is in short a propo-
sition to convert a militia into a standing
army—to introduce martial law, and it will
then be in the power of the President, by
his proclamation to put himself at the head
of a standing army under the name of a mi-
litia.—Telegraph.

If it be true that Mr. Dexter declared he
would never return to Massachusetts till he
could make his triumphal entry as its Gov-
ernor elect, there is ground for apprehen-
sion that we shall never set our eyes on him
more. Deep indeed must be the mortifica-
tion, and cruel the anguish, which such a
signal defeat must inflict on a man like Dex-
ter, proud as a Peer, and lofty as a Lord.
The result of this election will be to him as
distressing as condemnation to St. Helena,
for he had by Proclamation signified his
pleasure to be made Governor, and behold!
The People are so froward and refractory as
to disobey his imperial mandate.

The election has afforded the Democrats,
who style themselves "freeborn Americans
and highminded Republicans," another op-
portunity of gratuitously displaying their
obsequiousness and slavishness of temper;
by giving their votes to a man who holds
them in utter contempt, and who whenever
they approach him as their master, wagging
their tails and ready to fawn, cringe and
lick his hand, spurns them from his pres-
ence with a kick, and sends them away
yelping. He knows, however, he has only
to whistle to them, and they will come skip-
ping back, flattering and pawing him, and
ready to be yoked like Kamschatkadale
dogs, to drag his Highness wherever he
may please to drive. The Democrats,
from their eagerness to catch at and pro-
mote apostates seem to esteem themselves
no higher than Lascars and Seaparty who
are always suffered by the Company of
Heavenly Servants.—[Salem Gaz.

MONTGOMERY, (N. Y.) APRIL 16.

A Mammoth Calf—On Thursday morn-
ing last, a cow belonging to Mr. James Hill
of this town, was delivered of a calf, which
was weighed the same day. Its weight was
ninety five pounds.—Last year the same cow
brought a calf weighing ninety-two pounds.

POPULATION—Wentworth! It is estima-
ted on ascertained facts and reasonable data,
that the present population of Kentucky is
about 527,000—viz. 420,000 free whites,
and 107,000 slaves—the gross population
in 1810 was 406,511. Increase 25 per cent
in five years.

Ohio. The population of Ohio, in 1810,
was 230,000—by a late return of her free
white inhabitants over 21 years of age, it
is estimated that her present population
is about 400,000. Increase nearly 80 per
cent. in five years.

Indiana. In 1810, had a population of 34,
526 souls. The ascertained population
some months ago, was about 70,000—and
the present amount is supposed to be be-
tween 95, and 100,000. Increase about
400 per cent. in five years.

NEW YORK, APRIL 9.

Dog laws.—Among other things a peti-
tion was presented to the common Council
from Abner Curtis, stating that he had
been appointed Register of Dogs, and was
charged with the execution of the law; but
finding it impossible to give general satis-
faction, by killing people's dogs, (which
he added he thought morally impossible to
give by any man "on this mundane
sphere," as editor Mitchell says,) he re-
quested permission to resign his office.
Petition refused, so that Curtis must go on
killing dogs through life.

NEW YORK, APRIL, 20.

Adjournment of the Legislature.—The legis-
lature of this state adjourned at half past 2 o'clock,
on Thursday morning.
The Governor's salary is raised to 7500 dol-
lars and house rent; and the salaries of the
Chancellor and the Judges of the Supreme
Court to 4500 dollars.
A contingent Fund of 3000 dollars, is also put
into the hands of the Governor.
The salaries of the Treasurer, Surveyor Gen-
eral, Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller, and
Deputy Secretary of State were also increased.
The Members of the Legislature fixed their pay
at five dollars per day.